

the service area for more than 30 consecutive days, unless the PACE organization agrees to a longer absence due to extenuating circumstances.

(4) The participant is determined to no longer meet the State Medicaid nursing facility level of care requirements and is not deemed eligible.

(5) The PACE program agreement with HCFA and the State administering agency is not renewed or is terminated.

(6) The PACE organization is unable to offer health care services due to the loss of State licenses or contracts with outside providers.

(b) *Disruptive or threatening behavior.* For purposes of this section, a participant who engages in disruptive or threatening behavior refers to a participant who exhibits either of the following:

(1) A participant whose behavior jeopardizes his or her health or safety, or the safety of others; or

(2) A participant with decision-making capacity who consistently refuses to comply with his or her individual plan of care or the terms of the PACE enrollment agreement.

(c) *Documentation of disruptive or threatening behavior.* If a PACE organization proposes to disenroll a participant who is disruptive or threatening, the organization must document the following information in the participant's medical record:

(1) The reasons for proposing to disenroll the participant.

(2) All efforts to remedy the situation.

(d) *Noncompliant behavior.* (1) A PACE organization may not disenroll a PACE participant on the grounds that the participant has engaged in noncompliant behavior if the behavior is related to a mental or physical condition of the participant, unless the participant's behavior jeopardizes his or her health or safety, or the safety of others.

(2) For purposes of this section, noncompliant behavior includes repeated noncompliance with medical advice and repeated failure to keep appointments.

(e) *State administering agency review and final determination.* Before an involuntary disenrollment is effective, the

State administering agency must review it and determine in a timely manner that the PACE organization has adequately documented acceptable grounds for disenrollment.

§ 460.166 Effective date of disenrollment.

(a) In disenrolling a participant, the PACE organization must take the following actions:

(1) Use the most expedient process allowed under Medicare and Medicaid procedures, as set forth in the PACE program agreement.

(2) Coordinate the disenrollment date between Medicare and Medicaid (for a participant who is eligible for both Medicare and Medicaid).

(3) Give reasonable advance notice to the participant.

(b) Until the date enrollment is terminated, the following requirements must be met:

(1) PACE participants must continue to use PACE organization services and remain liable for any premiums.

(2) The PACE organization must continue to furnish all needed services.

§ 460.168 Reinstatement in other Medicare and Medicaid programs.

To facilitate a participant's reinstatement in other Medicare and Medicaid programs after disenrollment, the PACE organization must do the following:

(a) Make appropriate referrals and ensure medical records are made available to new providers in a timely manner.

(b) Work with HCFA and the State administering agency to reinstate the participant in other Medicare and Medicaid programs for which the participant is eligible.

§ 460.170 Reinstatement in PACE.

(a) A previously disenrolled participant may be reinstated in a PACE program.

(b) If the reason for disenrollment is failure to pay the premium and the participant pays the premium before the effective date of disenrollment, the participant is reinstated in the PACE program with no break in coverage.